

EXPLANATION

SL
STRIPPING LIMIT LINE—Boundary
for surface mining of the
coal bed (in this quadrangle,
the 200-foot-overburden
isopach). Arrows point
toward the area suitable for
surface mining. Recovery
factor of 85 percent within
that area in this quadrangle.

BOUNDARY OF RESERVE BASE
COAL—Drawn along the outcrop
of coal bed or the contact
between burned and unburned
coal. Arrows point toward
area of Reserve Base coal.

RB (Measured resources)
R (Indicated resources)
I (Inferred resources)

IDENTIFIED STRIPPABLE COAL
RESOURCES—Showing totals
for Reserve Base (RB) and
Reserves (R), in millions
of short tons, for each
section or part(s) of section
of Federal coal land within
the stripping-limit line.
Dash indicates no resources
in that category. Reserve
Base (RB) x the Recovery
Factor (85 percent) =
Reserves (R). Rounded to
two significant figures.

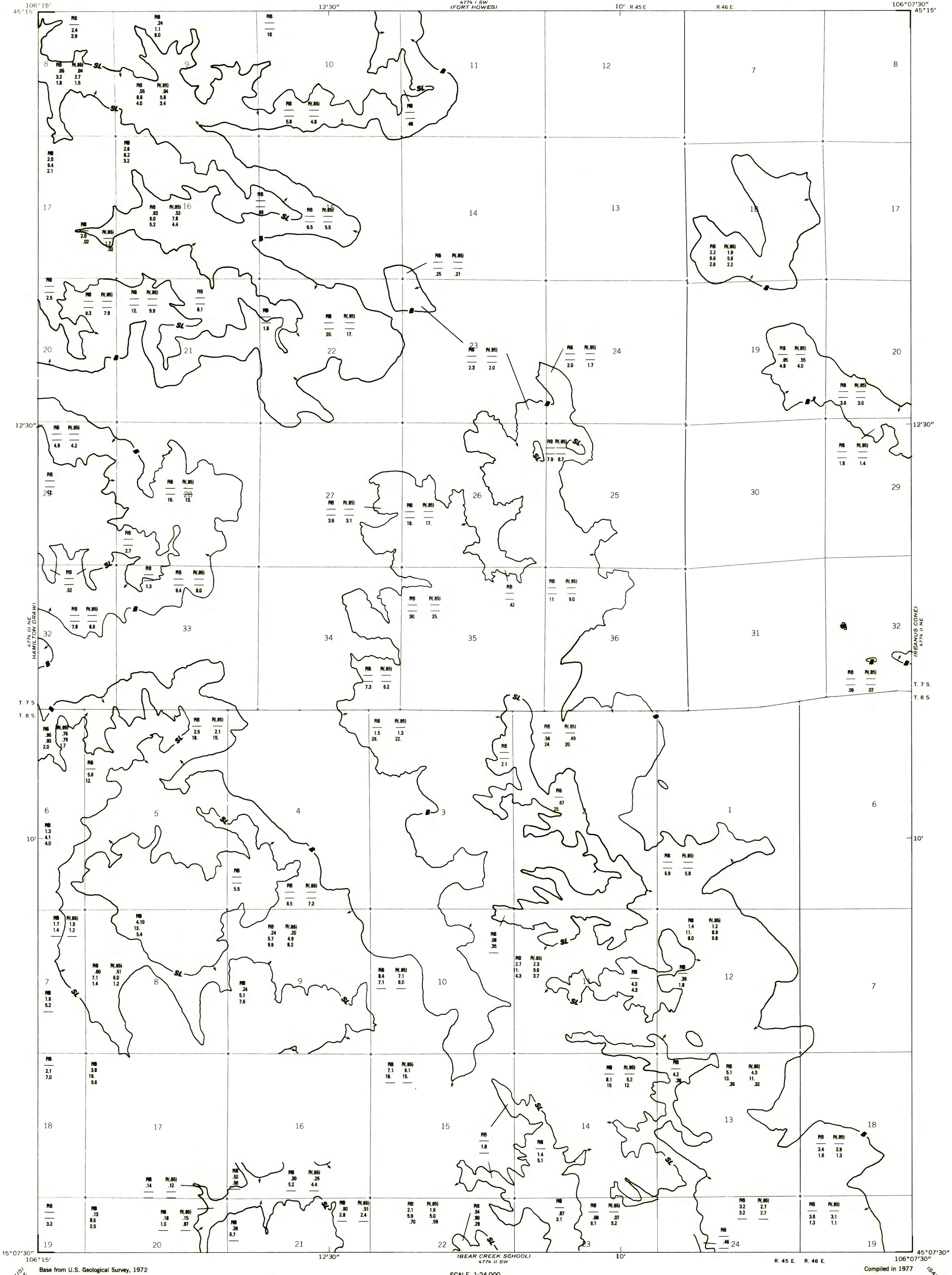
RB (Measured resources)
R (Indicated resources)
I (Inferred resources)

IDENTIFIED NON-STRIPPABLE COAL
RESOURCES—Showing totals
for Reserve Base (RB), in
millions of short tons, for
each section or part(s) of
section of Federal coal land
outside the stripping-
limit line. Dash indicates
no resources in that
category. Rounded to two
significant figures.

Recovery factors have not been
established for underground
development of coal in this
quadrangle. Therefore,
Reserves (R) were not calcu-
lated for the coal bed in
areas outside the stripping-
limit line where the over-
burden thickness exceeds
200 feet (61 m).

To convert short tons to metric
tons, multiply by 0.907.

To convert miles to kilometers,
multiply miles by 1.6.



COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE AND COAL DEVELOPMENT POTENTIAL MAPS OF THE
OTTER QUADRANGLE, POWDER RIVER COUNTY, MONTANA

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1979